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Title:

JP2000251890A2: NEGATIVE ELECTRODE FOR NONAQUEOUS

ELECTROLYTE SECONDARY BATTERY, AND SECONDARY BATTERY USING

THE SAME

PCountry:

JP Japan

& Kind:

A2 Document Laid open to Public inspection i

PInventor:

TAJIRI HIROYUKI: YADA SHIZUKUNI: **KIKUTA HARUO**;

SAssignee:

OSAKA GAS CO LTD

News, Profiles, Stocks and More about this company

Published / Filed:

Sept. 14, 2000 / Feb. 26, 1999

PApplication Number: JP1999000050122

FIPC Code:

H01M 4/58; H01M 4/02; H01M 10/40; H01M 4/62;

Priority Number:

Feb. 26, 1999 JP1999000050122

Abstract:

Problem to be solved: To provide an electrode of high capacity, capable of easily enhancing a density without crashing an active material particle, prevented from decomposition of an electrolyte to exhibit superior potential smoothness, and provide a secondary battery using the electrode.

Solution: In this negative electrode, a carbon material prepared by mixing at least one kind selected from among a group of artificial graphite and natural graphite, and a carbon material having a volatile component in its surface or its inside, and by firing a mixture provided therein is used as an active material particle, resin is used as a binder, metal is used as a current collecting material, and the electrode has 20-35% of porosity, 1.20-1.60 g/cm3 of electrode density and 400 mAh/cm3 or more of electrode capacity.

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CHEMABS 133(14)196055D CHEMABS 133(14)196055D DERABS C2000-

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(11) Publication number: **2000251890** A

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PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(21) Application number: 11050122

(51) Intl. Cl.: **H01M 4/58** H01M 4/02 H01M 10/40

(22) Application date: **26.02.99**

(30) Priority:

(43) Date of application

publication:

14.09.00

(84) Designated contracting

states:

(71) Applicant: OSAKA GAS CO LTD

(72) Inventor: TAJIRI HIROYUKI

YADA SHIZUKUNI KIKUTA HARUO

(74) Representative:

(54) NEGATIVE ELECTRODE FOR NONAQUEOUS **ELECTROLYTE** SECONDARY BATTERY, AND SECONDARY BATTERY USING THE SAME

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an electrode of high capacity, capable of easily enhancing a density without crashing an active material particle, prevented from decomposition of an electrolyte to exhibit superior potential smoothness, and provide a secondary battery using the electrode.

SOLUTION: In this negative electrode, a carbon material prepared by mixing at least one kind selected from among a group of artificial graphite and natural graphite, and a carbon material having a volatile component in its surface or its inside, and by firing a mixture provided therein is used as an active material particle, resin is used as a binder, metal is used as a current collecting material, and the electrode has 20-35% of porosity, 1.20-1.60 g/cm3 of electrode

and an addition accordant to the an area at minor or group of

density and 400 mAh/cm3 or more of electrode capacity.

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